SOL Instruction Tracking Form Grade 5 Mathematics

Place the SOL Instruction Tracking Form after the VGLA Collection of Evidence (COE) Coversheet. Use the SOL Instruction Tracking Form to track the evidence collected for submission.

5.1 The	student will					
	read the place values of decimals through thousandths,					
a)	write the place values of decimals through thousandths, and					
	identify the place values of decimals through thousandths;					
b)	round decimal numbers to the nearest tenth or hundredth; and					
c)	compare the values of two decimals through thousandths, using the symbols >, <, or =.					
5.2 The	student will					
	recognize and name commonly used fractions in their equivalent decimal form and vice					
	versa					
	halves,					
a)	fourths,					
	fifths,					
	eighths, and					
	tenths; and					
b)	order a given set of fractions and decimals from least to greatest. Fractions will					
	include like and unlike denominators limited to 12 or less, and mixed numbers.					
	student will create and solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication,					
and div	ision of whole numbers, using					
	paper and pencil,					
	estimation,					
	mental computation, and					
	calculators.					
	student will find the sum, difference, and product of two numbers expressed as					
decimal	s through thousandths, using an appropriate method of calculation, including					
	paper and pencil,					
	estimation,					
	mental computation, and					
	calculators.					
5.5 The will	student, given a dividend of four digits or fewer and a divisor of two digits or fewer,					
	find the quotient and remainder.					
	estudent, given a dividend expressed as a decimal through thousandths and a single- visor, will					
argit ur	find the quotient.					

5.7 The	student will							
	add and subtract with fractions and mixed numbers,							
	with and without regrouping, and							
	express answers in simplest form.							
	The second secon							
	Problems will include like and unlike denominators limited to 12 or less.							
5.8 Giv	n the appropriate measures the student will <u>describe</u> and <u>determine</u> the							
	perimeter of a polygon,							
	area of a square,							
	area of a rectangle, and							
50 The	right triangle,.							
5.9 The	he student will identify and describe the diameter of a circle,							
	radius of a circle,							
	chord of a circle, and							
	circumference of a circle.							
5 10 Th	e student will							
3.10 111	differentiate between							
	perimeter,							
	area, and							
	volume; and							
	identify whether the application of the concept of perimeter, area, or volume is							
	appropriate for a given situation.							
5.11 Th	e student will choose an appropriate measuring device and unit of measure to solve							
	s involving measurement of							
	length							
	part of an inch $(1/2, 1/4, \text{ and } 1/8),$							
	inches,							
	feet,							
a)	yards,							
a)	miles,							
	millimeters,							
	centimeters,							
	meters, and							
	kilometers;							
	weight/mass							
	ounces,							
b)	pounds,							
,	tons,							
	grams, and							
	kilograms; liquid volume							
c)	cups, pints,							
	quarts,							
	gallons,							
	milliliters, and							
	liters;							
	1 1100100							

	T					
d)	area					
	square units; and					
	temperature					
	Celsius units and					
	Fahrenheit units.					
e)						
	Problems also will include estimating the conversion of Celsius and Fahrenheit units					
	relative to familiar situations (water freezes at 0°C and 32°F, water boils at 100°C and					
	212°F, normal body temperature is about 37°C and 98.6°F).					
5.12 Th	e student will					
	determine an amount of elapsed time in hours and minutes within a 24-hour period.					
5.13 Th	The student will					
	measure and draw					
	right angles,					
	acute angles,					
	obtuse angles, and					
	angles and triangles using appropriate tools.					
5.14 Th	e student will classify					
	angles as right, acute, or obtuse. and					
	triangles as right, acute, or obtuse.					
5.15 Th	e student, using two-dimensional (plane) figures (square, rectangle, triangle,					
	gram, rhombus, kite, and trapezoid) will					
	recognize,					
a)	identify,					
a)	describe, and					
	analyze their properties in order to develop definitions of these figure;					
	identify and explore					
b)	congruent,					
b)	noncongruent, and					
	similar figures;					
	investigate and describe the results of					
c)	combining shapes and					
	subdividing shapes;					
d)	identify a line of symmetry and					
u)	describe a line of symmetry;					
e)	recognize the images of figures resulting from geometric transformations such as					
(-)	translation (slide), reflection (flip), or rotation (turn).					
	e student will identify, compare, and analyze properties of three-dimensional (solid)					
geometr	ic shapes					
	cylinder,					
	cone,					
	cube,					
	square pyramid, and					
	rectangular prism.					

5.17 Th	e student will					
a)	solve problems involving the probability of a single event by using tree diagrams or by constructing a sample space representing all possible results;					
	predict the probability of outcomes of simple experiments,					
b)	representing it with fractions or decimals from 0 to 1, and					
	test the prediction; and					
	create a problem statement involving probability and based on information from a					
c)	given problem situation. Students will not be required to solve the created problem					
-,	statement.					
5.18 Th	e student will, given a problem situation, collect, organize, and display a set of					
	eal data in a variety of forms, using					
	bar graphs to draw conclusions and make predictions,					
	stem-and-leaf plots to draw conclusions and make predictions, and					
	line graphs to draw conclusions and make predictions.					
5.19 Th	e student will find the					
	mean of a set of data,					
	median of a set of data,					
	mode of a set of data, and					
	range of a set of data.					
	concrete materials and					
	calculators will be used.					
5.21 Th	e student will					
a)	investigate the concept of variable and					
<i>a)</i>	describe the concept of variable;					
b)	use a variable expression to represent a given verbal quantitative expression, involving					
	one operation; and					
	*					
c)	write an open sentence to represent a given mathematical relationship, using a variable.					
- /	*					

Submit Quarterly to the building level administrator/designee for review:

Date	Date	Date	Date
Submitted/Initials	Submitted/Initials	Submitted/Initials	Submitted/Initials